

INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 28th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LEPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1916. 1006

NEW

"REGAL"
RECORDS.REGIMENTAL
MARCH-PASTS

OF THE

BRITISH ARMY.

CALL AND HEAR THEM

AT

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1332.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to supply prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British, North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the best grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siboko Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1097

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

TANG YUE, Dentist, successor to

the late SIEN TING.

14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

每日日報

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND

CIRCULATION JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong

\$2.00 in all other ports.

Subscription orders to

WILLIAMSON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS



NOTICE.

HONGKONG SUBSIDIARY COIN in reasonable amounts can be obtained by the public AT PAR on application to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

E. D. C. WOLFE,

Colonial Treasurer.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 1001

LOST.

TWO-DAY BROWN POCKET BOOK containing pass-port, and permit for leaving Hongkong; also other papers and money.

Will finder please return to Mr. VAN DER HOOP care of Hongkong Hotel. Reward will be granted.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 1002

NOTICE.

I wish to inform the Public that I have This Day Established myself as Watchmaker, Repairer, etc.

All work done on the Premises and all orders will have my careful attention.

JAMES STEER,

(late of Chas. J. Gayer & Co.),

No. 4, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 989

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
Cure the worst cough

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND

BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

Sole Agents

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

66

MARTIN'S APIOLESTE PILLS

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CAR and MOTOR CYCLE

Tires

Firestone and Kelly-Springfield.

ALL SIZES

Copper Queen Belting

from 1 inch to 20 inches.

KWONG WING TAI.

84 Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, Aug. 7, 1916. 907

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 911.

Hongkong, March 21, 1914.

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"CAPSTAN"
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

HELIGOLAND.

ITS CESSION TO GERMANY.

An article in the "Contemporary Review" on "The Heligoland Mistake" offers an interesting object-lesson in the danger of ignoring the specialist and the still greater danger of allowing considerations of naval strategy, which are all but permanent in their validity, to be subordinated to temporary feelings of amity with one or another Power. When Heligoland was occupied by Great Britain in 1807 it was seized in obedience to considerations urged by the country's naval advisers. At the time the urgent necessity was to provide an entrepot from which British goods could be cleared in light craft through the cordon which Napoleon's Berlin Decrees had placed round the Continental markets, and, incidentally, round those of Germany. Napoleon desired to keep British goods out of Germany. It was one of the Navy's tasks to get them in. From Heligoland merchandise of immense value was cleared into the Hanse ports and the estuaries of the German rivers.

STRATEGIC VALUE.

That the island could be so employed was due to its unique position in regard to those estuaries and to its curious natural formation. The Admiral on the spot was under no illusions as to its strategic value. "With a small expense," he wrote, "this island may be a little Gibraltar. It is a key to the rivers Elbe, Weser, Jade, Ems, and Eider." Such a statement made in 1807, it was to prove once again in 1870, when the French Fleet, merely by riding outside its territorial waters, was able to maintain an effective blockade of the German estuaries.

What, it may be asked, induced Great Britain to agree to the cession of a post possessing such strategic possibilities? Surely no possession in Africa could be considered as offering adequate compensation for its loss to a Power whose very existence depended on the control of the sea. The fact that the island had been occupied originally for use not against Germany, but against France, should surely have offered a guarantee that the question of its cession would be considered not merely in reference to our relations to one particular Power, but yet this appears to have been the sole consideration which weighed with those responsible for exchanging Heligoland for Zanzibar. Lord Salisbury deemed it an adequate defence of the treaty to allude to "the utterly improbable case of a war with Germany," and to suggest that the proximity of Heligoland to the country's shores would make its retention impossible within a few hours of an outbreak of war, should so undesirable a contingency ever occur. The same arguments would offer a complete justification of the cession of Gibraltar to Spain tomorrow were the defences of that fortress not maintained in the state they fortunately are.

A SHORTER VIEW.

It is clear that in 1890 the entire English public—and the German public also—was dominated by the temporary outlook of the international situation. Stanley, the African traveller, thought England had got a new suit in exchange for a trouser button, and it is clear that the Liberal Ministers who preceded Lord Salisbury would have accepted the exchange at willingly as he did. The politicians of the day had forgotten the strategic necessities of the past and they had not sufficient prescience to anticipate those of the future. The German Emperor, when he went to Heligoland, referred to it as "a central point for our ships of war," of which Germany then possessed only seven half a dozen combined to the British. William, it

however, was looking ahead. The Kiel Canal was under construction and only eight years were to elapse before Tirpitz was placed in office with carte blanche to build up a German navy. The significance to-day of the guns of Heligoland and the shelter the land affords to Germany's small craft needs no elaboration. The lesson of the transfer is obvious. For the future no cession of overseas territory should be considered by the diplomatists until the Defence Council and the Board of Admiralty have been consulted. It is only a few months since Viscount Grey secretly offered Cyprus to Greece for terms. There are other directions in which the tendency to-day is to revise judgments founded many decades ago on strategic considerations in deference to the feelings of amity which now prevail in certain directions. Other generations may view these matters differently, and it behoves the negotiators to accord due weight to those principles of naval warfare which never change.

THE NEW ARTILLERY.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, the *Daily Telegraph's* war correspondent, writing at the end of July said:—

During the past few days the increasing strength of the German artillery has been noticeable, especially the heavy guns, which have been firing at longer range and with a view of making things uncomfortable to our rear. Owing to our superiority of observation, however, and the complete failure of the German aircraft, the enemy have been obliged to shoot much ammunition while our anti-aircraft guns have hardly fired a shell for weeks. Our artillery's work has been a wonderful achievement. Our success in this great battle is largely due to the science and labour of our gunners and the labour of our ammunition men in the Homeland, sending food and body-making guns and ammunition. A slackening in the workshops would mean the cutting off of the support which is desperately needed. Now the Germans are bringing up many men and batteries. Our battery of the sea made a great wall through which nothing could pass and it has cut off the Germans from their reserves. 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Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
have Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Messrs. CHAS. J. GAUFF, to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,

the 7th September, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, and

One 18ct. gold half hunter Gent's Keyless Watch.
One Gent's Sterling Silver Watch.
One Gold and Enamelled Open Face Lady's Watch.
Gold Pen Nibs.
Gold Pendants, Lockets, Earrings, Brooches, etc.
Six Sextants.
One Levelling Instrument.

Two Large "Chubb" Locks with Keys.
On view Wednesday p.m.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1916. 904

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. DOO CHONG KEE, to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,

the 7th September, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., on his premises, at the old Post Office Buildings, Queen's Road Central.

A VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF
OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS,
EMBROIDERIES, KAKEMONOS,
etc., etc.

Comprising:—
5 Coloured Vases, Plates Blue and White Wall Plaques, Figures, Vases, etc.;
Old Jade Stone Vases, Jade and Amber Beads, Snuff Bottles, etc., etc.;
Old Bronze and Brass Incense Burners and Figures, One Large Screen of the Kung-hi Period.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view Tuesday.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 4, 1916. 908

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

the 8th September, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
Sandy Table Linens, 1 Porcelain Carpet (practically new), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, 2 Chests of Drawers, Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobe and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Beds, and Base-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 3 Fluors, a few lots of Porcelains, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 906

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
Sandy Table Linens, 1 Porcelain Carpet (practically new), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, 2 Chests of Drawers, Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobe and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Beds, and Base-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 3 Fluors, a few lots of Porcelains, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 906

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
Sandy Table Linens, 1 Porcelain Carpet (practically new), Sideboards, Dinner Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, 2 Chests of Drawers, Sofa, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobe and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Beds, and Base-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 3 Fluors, a few lots of Porcelains, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1916. 915

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MESSESS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY,

the 30th day of September, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their Sales Rooms in Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY

situate at
Praya West, Victoria, Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as

SECTION B AND THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT No. 288 together with the messuages and tenements thereon known as Nos. 38, 37, 28, 29, 30 and 31 PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 11, 15 and 19 HOLLAND STREET and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 DOUGLAS LANE

IN ONE LOT
The property is held under Crown Lease for 999 years and contains an area of 19,500 square feet.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTON,
1 Des Vaux Road Central,
Ventnor's Solicitors,
or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 5, 1916. 909

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Messrs. MILLER & CO., to sell by Public Auction.

Commencing
MONDAY,
the 11th September, 1916, at 10.30 a.m., on their premises, Queen's Buildings,
THE VALUABLE OFFICE
FURNITURE, FITTINGS,
SAFES, &c., &c.,
contained therein.

Comprising:—
Filing Cabinets, Showcases, Counters, (fitted with Yale locks) by Wm. Powell, Ltd., Large and Small Desks, Sample Tables and Cupboards, Bookcases, Chairs, Large Office Clocks, Weighing Machines, Swing Doors, Stationery, Office Requisites, &c., &c., &c.

Also
2 Collapsible Sample Cupboards, Large and Small Safes by well-known Makers (one combination), Copying Presses, Large Model Steamer, Electric Ceiling and Desk Fans, Lamps, Fittings, including Two Large Inverted Fittings complete with down chains, &c.
Also
Photographs and Hardware Samples, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from 8th September.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 26, 1916. 970

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

AN EARLY DATE
The following Lighthouse gear &c., viz:—
One occulting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and
Accessories.
A quantity of gear pertaining to
Moorings Buoys.
Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and
Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 904

"CHINA MAIL"

PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "China Mail" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1903) 10s.

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 10s.

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. Bumbury, M.A.) 10s.

Part I—Mammals and Birds 5s.

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 5s.

THE "MISSIONS" STRANGERS (History of the Eastern Churches) 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (Chinese Texts, English Translated by E. J. Ellis) 3s.

MR. ROBERT HART'S DIARY (1891-1903) 1.00

WARNING BOOKS (for men) 1.00

THE LILLE CRIME.

HORRORS OF THE DEPORTATIONS.

Paris, 1st August.

The French Yellow-book dealing with the conduct of the German authorities towards the inhabitants of the French departments in enemy occupation is a lasting monument of German shame. The evidence contained therein is summarized in the Note which the French Government has dispatched to neutral Powers. In this document it is set forth:—

On various occasions the Government of the Republic has had to draw the attention of neutral Powers to the proceedings employed contrary to Treaty by the German military authorities in dealing with the inhabitants of the French territory which they temporarily occupy. The Government of the Republic is to-day obliged to place under the notice of foreign Governments the documents which furnish proof that our enemies have decreed fresh measures of even greater inhumanity.

On the order of General von Goerwitz, and with the aid of the 8th Infantry Regiment detached by the German General Headquarters, about 25,000 French subjects, young girls of between 16 and 20 years of age, young women and men up to the age of 55, without distinction of social condition, have been torn from their homes at Roubaix, Tourcoing, and Lille, separated without pity from their families and forced to work in the fields in the departments of the Aisne and the Ardennes.

Better illustration of this fresh crime of the Imperial German Government than could be furnished by any comment is to be found in the placards of the German authorities; the sorrowing protests of the Mayor and the Bishop of Lille, which are annexed to this Note.

STRIPPING OF TERRITORY.
The Note then gives a statement of the facts drawn up by the French Ministry of War and examines the contention of the German military authorities that the massed exodus decreed at Lille and Roubaix is justified as the necessary consequence of the increasing difficulties caused by England in the feeding of the population. It is recalled that the seizure of contraband and the stoppage of the enemy's commerce are acts of war; the deportation without military necessity is not. Further, it is pointed out that before the complete stoppage of enemy's trade Germany had stripped the occupied territories of all products which would have ensured the subsistence of the inhabitants, and organized the exploitation of the labour of French civilians for her own profit. After a short examination of the evidence M. Briand continues in his Note:—

The whole of the declarations which follow show clearly that without immediate necessity or excitement of battle to exterminate the violations of international law, committed with considered will and with methodical preparation in advance, the German authorities have reduced the unhappy inhabitants of the invaded districts to a condition which can only be compared with that of slavery.

The evidence conveyed to the neutral Powers deals not only with the second stage raids in the north of France, but gives in addition a black picture of the long martyrdom imposed upon the inhabitants of the rest of the occupied regions. It is impossible to reproduce all the letters dealing with the slave raids, but the details of the following account are drawn from the official German placards and from evidence of the sufferers.

At the beginning of April the German authorities issued an appeal for agricultural labour. As last year, when the crops were not in, they were all dispatched to Germany, and the labourers were robbed of the fruit of their toil, the response to this appeal was meagre. An order for wholesale deportation in these terms:—

All the inhabitants of the house, with the exception of children below 14 years of age and their mothers and old men, must be ready to be transported within an hour and a half. An officer will finally decide who is going to be taken to the concentration camp. The inhabitants of the house therefore must gather in front of their dwellings. In case of bad weather they will be allowed to remain in the lobby. The door of the house must remain open. All appeals will be useless. No

inhabitant, even those who will not be deported, will be allowed to leave his home before 8 in the morning, German time. Every one will have a right to 15 kilograms (about 33 lbs.) of luggage. If there is any excess weight everything belonging to that person will be refused without ceremony. The baggage must be separate for each person, and must have a label clearly written and firmly fixed. The address will give surname and Christian name, and the number of the identity card. It is absolutely necessary in your own interest to take utensils for eating and drinking, as well as a blanket, good shoes, and linen. Every one must have his identity card. Anybody trying to escape deportation will be mercilessly punished.—Steppen Kommandatur.

The 6th Infantry Regiment was removed from its more heroic duties at Verdun, and sent on an order from General Headquarters to see to the carrying out of this inhuman proclamation, which should make of the Holy Week of 1916 a week of shame for every German. In the town where the blackest misery has long prevailed, rumour as to what was about to befall had filled the hearts of every one with apprehension. During the three weeks which preceded the posting of the placard there had been isolated raids. A tramcar would be stopped by a detachment of troops, and three or four men or girls ordered out of it, and taken off there and then for unknown destinations. The protests of the Bishop and French civil authorities against these inhuman proceedings were unheeded. The only reply of the general to the Bishop's personal remonstrances was, "You Bishop, be quiet, and get out!"

A meeting of protest was arranged, and while that meeting was actually in progress the placards appeared upon the walls of Lille. The town was full of troops, and a new general arrived to direct operations. The placards appeared on the 18th. Never had Holy Week seen the churches in Lille crowded with congregations so fervent in their prayers. Never were the words of pity and consolation uttered by the clergy listened to with more hope.

At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning at Tourcoing, Roubaix, and Lille the soldiers of Germany marched down to occupy positions for this victory. By 4 o'clock in the morning they had surrounded the Fives quarter which was the first district attacked. At cross-roads, and at the end of each street, they installed machine-gun sections, and then patrols of 10 or 15 men with fixed bayonets battered on the doors of the houses, ordering the inhabitants out into the street. Outside each house there hung a list of all the inhabitants, and there was no means of escape. An officer, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer, selected their slaves, who were given from 10 minutes to an hour and a half in which to prepare themselves for their departure and bid farewell to their families.

On Easter Sunday there was a truce, and the rumour went round among the French that the vehement protests of the Bishop had moved the German general's heart, that the neutral Powers had intervened; but when the work was resumed again in the early hours of Monday morning, the dismay of disappointment added to the whole horror. For a whole week this infamy continued. The Germans imposed upon themselves only two merciful restrictions. They left children below the age of 14 and their mothers, and in taking girls below the age of 29 they took some older members of their family with them.

Selection among the rest of the population was governed by general considerations. Girls whose hands showed signs of work were taken in preference to the others; servant girls were taken freely everywhere, and in many cases their mistresses, declining to be separated from them, went with them to share the unknown future. The proportion of women taken was between 20 and 30 per cent. Two hundred schoolgirls of 15 were taken away, but on the whole it was the labouring classes who suffered, and in some instances young girls of good family who had been removed have been sent back.

The raids were accompanied by terrible scenes of grief and sorrow, and not a few elderly people lost their reason when they saw their daughters being carried off. Some of the men, especially of the Landarmy, seemed to be conscious that they were engaged in shameful work; some of the officers, too, admitted that nothing could ever cleanse the German flag from this fresh stain put upon it. Indeed, it is said in Lille that a number of officers and men are in the Citadel awaiting their trial for refusing to dishonour themselves.

By this act of honour, they spared themselves scenes which one would have thought might melt the heart even of a German—the saddened women whose husbands, sons, and daughters were taken, who cursed them in their race, in their wives, and in their children; or the women who broke out into a sweat of blood when her boy was taken, and whose shattered reason refused to recognize him when he was brought back.

Against all this black horror stands out the splendid spirit of the victims. On leaving their homes they were collected in the churches and schools of their district, numbered and labelled, and carried off in cattle wagons to the station, and young girls, ragamuffins and merchants, all joined in the common misery. Yet, as the first of these slave-gangs drove to the railway station, those watched folk were defiantly shouting "Vive la France," and for the first time since the Germans entered Lille rang out the song of freedom and revolt, the "Marseillaise." Those left behind had an agonizing battle to win.

"I saw these herds of people go," wrote a man of Roubaix. "It breaks one's heart. The women as they passed tried to throw little parcels to their husbands, brothers, or sons; the young fellows on the whole held themselves sturdily; some of them were singing. What moved us most was the departure of the women and young girls who had been taken. You can imagine the state of parents who saw young girls of between 16 and 20 years of age going off in the midst of young chaps of all sorts and conditions. And whether? That no one knows. The wind of sorrow is blowing round us, but for all that we keep our courage and are confident."

Some 25,000 persons have been deported from the towns of Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing alone. Detailed evidence as to where they have all been sent is not forthcoming, but the majority of them would appear to have been scattered between Sedan and Toulon down to the Ardennes. There they are employed in various labours: some on the soil, others road-mending, some in the manufacture of munitions, and in the digging of trenches. But the fact which is the most appalling to those who have studied the question of German atrocities is that the women are employed in cooking for the German troops, and as servants to the German officers.

The inhabitants have been forced by threats, by violence, by executions, imprisonment and deportation, to make trenches, bridges, roads, and railways; to work in factories and mines; to make sandbags for use in the trenches. They have been forced to work during inhuman hours for no pay, in conditions of the utmost misery, without food, liable to flogging, and to other odious punishment at the hands of the slave-drivers. They have been deported and carried off to work in the mines and factories of the Rhineland and Westphalia. But perhaps the most serious revelation contained in the latter part of the report, is that large numbers of civilians who were in Germany at the outbreak of war, and were interned, have been brought back to work immediately behind the German lines in France.—Times.

THE KWANGTUNG GAMBLING QUESTION.

We make the following extract from the Peking Gazette's report of the proceedings of the Chinese Parliament on August 28th:—

The next Bill dealt with the gambling question in Kwangtung. Mr. Chow Lu, in explaining the purpose of the Bill, severely criticised the official of Kwangtung for removing the gambling prohibition. "His views were shared by others," he pointed out, "that unlike other provinces, Kwangtung has become a gambling province in the literal sense of the word. One of the members directed attention to the fact that many a good family had been broken up, and many a good man weakly by the gambling evil in this province, and he urged that the Government should take immediate steps to stop the evil. Another member, while approving the checking of gambling in Kwangtung, suggested that the question should be handled by the provincial Assembly. But when the question was put to vote, it was found that the House was almost unanimous in favour of sending the matter to the Government for immediate action. Having thus dealt with all the business of the day, the seats of three more newly arrived members were fixed.

The U.S. gambler Quiras was ordered to Wuhu recently "to protect the home and compound of Mr. H. V. Bernard, the resident agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co." Mr. Bernard had trouble with a crowd of labourers which became serious, the authorities fearing that a riot would ensue.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—red, rich red blood, and plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—like fresh blood—rich, red, and strong.

It is the man who has blood—red, rich red blood, and plenty of it in his body.

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INTIMATIONS

AN OLD PROVERB

"Wine and an old friend
are without price everywhere."

HUNT'S PORTS AND SHERRIES

ARE NOT THE CHEAPEST
BUT THEY ARE THE

BEST.

Vino de Porto, Manzanilla, Maduro, etc.
Old White, Very Old Tawny,
Invalid, Newfoundland, etc.

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

SOLE AGENTS.

Queen's Buildings.

"AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT"

SEE

PALISADE

OUT-OF-DOOR-PICTURES.

LOCATION NEAR POST OFFICE, KOWLOON.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

ANOTHER THRILLING

INSTALMENT

"THE BLACK BOX"

8th EPISODE IN 2 PARTS.

"THE GOLDEN GOLF" (3 Parts, Nordisk)

"JIM THE MULE BOY" (Comedy Drama)

"WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE" (Comedy Drama)

"SOLDIERS OF MISFORTUNE" (Comedy Drama)

"COMICS"

"BUNNY'S MISTAKE" (Comedy Drama)

"A STOLEN PURSE" (Comedy Drama)

"DOUBLE CROSSED" (Comedy Drama)

"BAND NIGHT TO-NIGHT" (Comedy Drama)

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" (Comedy Drama)

"STRING BAND" (Comedy Drama)



HERBERT RAWLINSON.

UNIVERSAL

Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will make good health for you; as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Of all Chemists and Grocers in 5 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/1.

(In England.)

THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE

Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for the last thirty years.



WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SEPTEMBER SETTLEMENT will take place on the 27th inst. instead of the 25th inst. as previously advertised.

By Order of the Committee,
EDWARD M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1916. (1000)

TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 4, Seymour Terrace from 1st October.
Apply to
P. M. N. DA SILVA,
8, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, Sept. 6, 1916. (1004)

(Continued on page 8.)

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—The Palisade, Kowloon.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Watches, Jewellery etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of old Chinese Vases, Porcelain, Embroideries, etc. at the Old Post Office Building Queen's Road.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, September 8.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Pianos, Porcelain etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
SUNDAY, Sept. 10.
8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".
MONDAY, Sept. 11.
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Office Furniture, Fittings, Safes etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
TUESDAY, Sept. 12.
4.31 a.m.—Full moon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwood Ware, Pianos, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.
Batches close for next Gymkhana.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold property (Kennedy Town) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
3.45 p.m.—Gymkhana, Happy Valley.
THURSDAY, Sept. 28.
Noon.—Douglas Steamship Co's Meeting.

THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON

MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 56 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

VISITING CARDS

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China Mail Office.

grief for reasons not yet explained to the shareholders in any printed report. The Bureau of Science at the Philippines was doubtless well aware of this experiment, because it happens that it was made largely on the advice and under the direction of a former Director of the Bureau. If, therefore, the Bureau is still convinced of the possibility of developing in this part of the world an enterprise of this nature "of great economic value," it would be interesting to know exactly why the Tonkin enterprise failed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory this morning reported the Typhoon to be in about 115° Long. E. and 20° Lat. N. moving W.

The Hongkong Stock Exchange notices that the September Settlement will take place on the 27th inst. instead of the 25th.

The typhoon has changed its course and is south of the Colony, going west. Its pace is given as 12 miles per hour. Hongkong will probably only feel the effects in occasional gales and storms.

Sapper Richards of the R.E.'s has agreed to box Iron Bux of Manila on October 7th at the Theatre Royal. The latter will then look around for Sapper Miles, if the latter is willing.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser has recommended the Governor General of the Philippines Islands to invite Dr. W. Leonard Brannon, B.S., F.R.C.S., of Seraban, Federated Malay States, to come to the islands at the expense of the Government, for the purpose of continuing his studies into the rinderpest.

A large black monkey, the property of Chief Detective Inspector Marison, which generally roams loose in that officer's quarters, betrayed a keen interest in the Court proceedings this morning, appeared at the window and jumped into the Court room. He attempted to make himself agreeable to the usher when Mr. J. R. Wood, who was presiding in the Court at the time, became aware of the intrusion and summarily ordered the removal of the visitor. Detective Sergt. Cocke came to the rescue and took away the beast.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Chan Kai Ming were passengers by the s.s. *Fusuma Maru*, which left for the North yesterday.

The marriage is announced to take place shortly of Mr. William Thomas Elson, mercantile assistant of Eden Court, Cameron Road, Kowloon, and Miss Nellie Mary Vanstone.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN LAMBERT.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Lambert, wife of Mr. John Lambert, Lloyd's Surveyor, Hongkong. About two or three weeks ago Mrs. Lambert had a slight sunstroke while sitting on the verandah of her residence, 2 Victoria View, Kowloon. It was not considered serious at the time, and it was only yesterday morning that Mrs. Lambert took a turn for the worse. A second doctor was called in to consultation and though all possible was done, Mrs. Lambert passed quietly away, owing to a weak heart, at twenty minutes past two this morning.

In their sudden bereavement Mr. John Lambert and his sons and daughters will have the sympathy of their many friends. Mrs. Lambert was a fairly old resident here, having been nineteen years in the Colony.

The funeral will pass the monument at half past five this afternoon.

A New York paper says—Roger Casement before his death became a Roman Catholic. In this connection it is interesting to recall that Casement wrote to Mr. Pauline Bigelow, August 10, 1914: "If the Almighty has a drop of Protestant blood in His veins He will be on the side of Germany, the most peace loving people in Europe."

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the best known medicine for whooping cough, cold, croup, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a pleasant and effective remedy for all these ailments.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A REAL BAD CHARACTER.

Described by Inspector Gerrard as a real bad character, a Chinese was remanded by Mr. Hazeland this morning on an application for committal. Defendant was arrested at 4 a.m. yesterday when at the back of Cox's Path where it is supposed he was contemplating a burglary. He was found to have been banished on two occasions, the last time for life in June last. He had also been to prison for two years on a charge of manslaughter.

THE EYE OF THE LAW.

After stealing a pair of pants from a clothes line at Yau-mat, a Chinese rushed to the back of the Temple and proceeded to dry them before a fire, at the same time keeping an anxious look out for the police. He overlooked the "plain clothes" man who took him by the shoulder and escorted him to the Police Station. He was charged with stealing and at the Magistracy this morning Mr. Hazeland sent him to gaol for six weeks.

BOY TRICKSTER.

An errand boy was ordered to receive six strokes with the rattan for obtaining by means of a trick one small pot of opium valued at 38 cents. The boy was employed by a cigarette stall-holder at Hung Hom who sent him to buy two pots of opium from a shopkeeper. The boy obtained two pots and when the shopkeeper's back was turned he substituted an empty pot for a full one and then said to the shopkeeper he preferred to have that pot "over there." The shopkeeper raised no objection and took back what he afterwards discovered was an empty pot. He chased the boy and caught him and handed him over to the Police.

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

BADGES FOR REGULAR WORKERS.

Lady May as President of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in the Colony, has been informed by the Hon. Secretary (Hon. Lady Lawley) that it is Her Majesty The Queen's desire that badges should be issued to all those who are working regularly for the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. With each badge a certificate will be issued, and the names of the workers will be registered at the Headquarters, Friary Court, St. James's Palace. Lady Lawley's letter adds: "It is left to the discretion of each Committee to decide the qualification necessary to entitle their workers to receive a badge and also to define what they consider constitutes regular work."

Working parties are therefore requested to send as soon as possible a complete list of their regular workers to Lady May, when the necessary number of badges will be sent for. A nominal charge of 50 cents, each (as the equivalent of the shilling arranged by the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild Committee at Home) will be made for the badges.

A NEW PACIFIC MAIL LINER.

A San Francisco telegram to a Japanese paper reports:—The s.s. "Equador," the first of the steamers to be sent to the Far East by the revived Pacific Mail Steamship Company, left San Francisco with full passenger and cargo lists and with American gold coins to the amount of \$1,000,000 aboard on the 27th August for the Far East. The U.S. battleship "Oregon" escorted her to the outside of the harbour of San Francisco.

WEEK'S SAYINGS.

During the week ended July 8, 1916, 555 war savings certificates were sold in the United Kingdom, bringing the total up to 4,630,552. During the same week Post Office Exchange Bonds (£5, £20 and £50) of the value of £700,000 were issued, the total on July 8 being £24,000,000.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup, and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child as young as a year old. It is a pleasant and effective remedy for all these ailments.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Via Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

PERING, Sept. 5.
Negotiations for the big loan will begin on the 6th inst.
The Quintuple Group is willing to lend 250 million dollars.
The Minister of Finance wants an advance of \$60,000,000.

THE PRESIDENT AND CANTON.

PERING, Sept. 5.
The President receives the Cantonese members of Parliament to-day to discuss Cantonese affairs.

THE CABINET.

PERING, Sept. 5.
The Tsan Yu Yuan has confirmed the appointment of Cabinet Ministers by the following votes:—

Tsun Chi-jui (Premier)	186
Tang Shao Yi	184
Ghan Kam Tao	174
Fan Yuan Lim	184
Chang Yin Tseng	170
Sun Hung Yi	158
Ching Pi Kwong	139

Mr. Tang Shao Yi will first declare his foreign policy, and if it should be acceptable to the Government, he will assume office; if not, he will not take office.

CHINESE CUSTOMS REVENUES.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT.

The *Peking Daily News* in publishing the following statement says:—

The recent controversy concerning the form of Government, resulting in the accession of certain provinces, has undoubtedly caused some disorganization of the Government finances, but beyond the natural effect is has had on the trade from which the Maritime Customs revenues are derived, it has not in any way affected the arrangement for the service of the Foreign Loans. And even the effect on trade has not been so serious as might have been expected, owing to the vastness of the area involved and the inborn tendency of Chinese to trade in any circumstances.

The Maritime Customs revenues and the Native Customs revenues at certain ports have been placed by the Chinese Government in the control of the Inspector-General of Customs, and this control is exercised at the ports by his representatives and subordinates—the Commissioners of Customs—who, under standing instructions, remit their revenue collections to the Inspector-General's foreign bank accounts at Shanghai, from which they are distributed among the banks named in an International Agreement as Custodian Banks, and constitute a fund-to-be drawn on for payment at the proper periods of loan interest and sinking fund instalments. The revenues are excluded from the funds placed under the control of provincial treasuries, and the present arrangement, which has been scrupulously respected by those provinces which recently declared their independence of the Central Government, no difficulty has been experienced in collecting the proper duties and in remitting them to the Inspector-General's accounts, and the Customs administration has everywhere received the protection and assistance of the local authorities.

It only remains to add that the Maritime Customs collection is considerably more than sufficient on a conservative estimate of foreign exchange, to meet all Foreign Loan obligations secured on it, exclusive of the 1901 Indemnity, for the service of which a substantial balance is available, and that revenue for the current year is coming in well.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

There was a dramatic incident in the House of Lords recently when the Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, opened a debate on the framing of the new constitution, and the necessity of preparing for the future. To the surprise of the considerable body of "poor present," the Duke of Buccleuch at once rose from his seat immediately facing that of Lord Halsbury and began to question him. Speaking rapidly and under the stress of deep feeling, the Duke suggested that Lord Halsbury should explain his past conduct in misleading Great Britain upon the German danger and Germany upon British policy.

Lord Halsbury, obviously annoyed by the question and paler than usual, moved to the table and replied that nobody more than he desired that all the facts should be brought out, not only with regard to what was done before the war, but with regard to the preparations that were made. He asserted that there had been an extraordinary stream of misrepresentation and untruths, and claimed that the sooner these things were put to the test the better.

Although this remarkable incident was begun and ended in three minutes, it made an obvious impression on the House. Lord Halsbury's reply was heard in silence, and he passed quickly and without further question to the subject of debate.

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

RECEPTION AT THE CLUB LUSITANO.

Last night about 7 o'clock the Club Lusitano was the scene of a large gathering of the Portuguese community in order to bid farewell to H.E. Governor Maia and Madame Maia, who left for Lisbon this forenoon by the *Empress of Russia* via America. The Club was prettily decorated with bunting and palms and the national colours of the Allies adorned the walls of Camoes Hall. His Excellency and Madame Maia were received by the Committee of the Club and the acting Portuguese Consul, Mr. E. Souza, escorted Madame Maia, while Governor Maia accompanied by the President and Committee of the Club. The Orchestra of the Philharmonics was in attendance.

The gathering was more of a familiar than official one. Eloquent and enthusiastic speeches were delivered by Mr. Souza, Mr. Silva Netto, and Mr. F. Soares, and the Governor responded with deep emotion and gratitude.

Refreshments were served to all present and the proceedings terminated after 8.30 p.m.

ACCIDENT ON THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

SHANGHAI RESIDENT'S EXPERIENCE.

Capt. H. G. Myhre, Deputy Coast Inspector at Shanghai, returned to Shanghai last Wednesday from a holiday in Europe. He travelled outwards by the Trans-Siberian railway, and had a rather exciting experience in a railway accident west of Irkutsk.

Capt. Myhre was a passenger by the Wagon-Lits express train from Petrograd to Vladivostok, and the accident occurred at 2.50 a.m. on the 21st July at a small station about 18 hours distant from Irkutsk. The train was composed of three passenger coaches carrying Russians, a luggage van immediately behind the engine, with the Wagon-Lits car, in which Capt. Myhre travelled, at the rear. The accident happened at a small junction where there were two sets of lines, and for some reason or other the express was switched on the outside, or curved, section. The speed at the time was between 20 and 25 miles an hour, and half way round the curve three of the middle coaches became derailed and very soon afterwards overturned. Fortunately the engine, coal tender, luggage van and the Wagon-Lits coach kept to the rails, though when the other coaches overturned all the passengers, including Capt. Myhre, received a very unpleasant shock. All lights went out immediately, and the passengers in the Wagon-Lits car jumped quickly out of their beds to investigate what had happened. They found that three coaches had been overturned, but that there had been no loss of life though several passengers had sustained slight injuries. The reason for there being no loss of life is explained by the fact that when the coaches in question became derailed the speed was reduced to almost a minimum; also the fact that they overturned on the corridor side of the train.

The engine of the train suffered much damage, and the Wagon-Lits car was taken on to Vladivostok by the next express which arrived 24 hours later. Capt. Myhre is none the worse for his experience. He travelled outwards with three gentlemen who are joining the Great Northern Telegraph Company here. "Shanghai Mercury."

ALIENS AT LARGE.

NATURALISED GERMANS WITH SONS FIGHTING AGAINST US.

In the House of Lords recently Lord St. David, asked whether the Government had come to any decision as to the treatment of Germans (whether naturalised or not) who had one or more sons serving with the German armies. The noble Lord said that when he had raised the subject the Marquis of Lansdowne said it was incredible to suppose that such persons as were indicated in the question were allowed to walk about loose. Well, incredible or not, there were such cases, and he was prepared to give them to the noble marquis across the floor of the House.

Lord Newton replied that the naturalised aliens were liable to be interned under the Defence of the Realm Act, and naturally if they had sons fighting against us such a fact would not be likely to tell in their favor. But the sympathies of father and son might in many cases be entirely different. He knew for instance of the case of a man who was interned who had a son in the British Navy, and who had served with great credit. He was unable to think of anyone who had a son an officer in the German Army except Prince Christian, and he was not aware whether he was an active combatant or not. But surely the noble Lord did not suggest that the Lord St. David said he should not dream of suggesting such a thing. The case he had in mind was quite a different one.

Lord Newton (continuing) said all cases were investigated, and he was much doubtful whether there were any suspicious characters outside the internment camps at the present moment.

AMONG THE WOUNDED.

MEDICAL CORPS' WORK ON BATTLEFIELD.

SCENES ON FIRST DAYS OF THE OFFENSIVE.

A member of the R.A.M.C. writes home as follows:—
"July 10. At last I am able to sit down for awhile and write an account of our experiences of the last fortnight. I've seen some sights the last few days that I hope I shall never see again as long as I live."

"It was a week last Friday that we were all marched up to a place which has since become famous all over the world. We were fully fitted up with shrapnel helmets, two fully efficient gas helmets, smoke-goggles, and all first aid emergency appliances."

"Our bombardment started in real earnest on the Saturday morning, and the infantry charged shortly afterwards. We, stretcher-bearers, followed them up immediately."

"IN GERMAN TRENCHES."
"We split up into squads of three to each stretcher and went right down into our firing trenches, then through a gap, and, for the first time, I was in the German first line trenches. Our infantry were forging ahead and had taken their third line by this time. There was an incessant tornado of shrapnel and high explosives all the time and heaps of British and German dead and wounded lying half buried in this front line trench."

"Well, we simply took the first bad case we saw and rushed our man back to the Aid Post, then returned again and again, and so on, day and night, until early on the Tuesday morning, when we were absolutely played out, and the bulk of the wounded had been got in."

"Oh, but some of the doctors have been heroes during this busy time, sticking to their job, dressing in a dug-out for 72 hours at an end."

RED CROSS STAFF.

"My squad of three was very lucky. We were all the time in a perfect sea of bursting shrapnel and machine-gun fire, and often out in the open as the trenches had been pounded level. J. E. got a bit of shrapnel in his ankle and had to be sent back, but the other chap and myself got off suit free, except that, on the last night, we were both more or less suffering from shell shock."

"I think the Germans must avoid shooting at the Red Cross, as we had remarkably few casualties out in 'No Man's Land,' whilst I saw the infantry dropping, on every side. During all four days' work only two of our boys were killed."

"Well, I never dreamed I should see war as such close quarters. I thought once that I was never going to see a German out here, but I have seen thousands lying in heaps and had to walk on their corpses. Spiked helmets were lying about by the cartload."

"GRATEFUL ENEMIES."
"I brought two Germans down on our stretchers. One German was an officer with a leg shattered. I had bound him up and got him some brandy, and then we fetched him down on the Monday. He was so pleased, I could speak German and was very grateful."

"All the wounded Germans are jolly glad to be out of the fighting, and hope the war will soon be over. I went into one or two of their dug-outs, which are much superior to ours, far deeper, with electric light, and iron beams top and bottom."

"I was greatly relieved that we had no occasion to use our gas helmets, and only once had need of the smoke-goggles when the Germans used weeping shells."

"We were back on Wednesday for a short rest, and are running a dressing station now. We are passing through and dressing hundreds of wounded men daily."

"I think that is enough about war for one letter, but you see, it is our very life. Your last parcel might welcome."

"July 11.—Just received another parcel. It is worth its weight in gold. Hot weather now."

RECEIVING THE WOUNDED

IN ENGLAND.

A correspondent writes as follows of the work of the R.A.M.C. at Southampton:—

"Midnight was close at hand, and an end was in sight, though by no means come, to the long day of unrelenting toil for the R.A.M.C. staff. The passing bearers had no more than another 30 or 40 stretchers to carry ashore; but they handled each one as delicately, with the same gentle consideration for their precious freight, as they had shown when fresh, after a very short night's rest, at 9 o'clock that morning."

"But of course they would be very gentle and considerate; naturally, they would take every possible care in handling our dear wounded heroes," a lady said to me not long since, when I was telling her of the fine work of the R.A.M.C. men. Yes, yes; but I rather object to the "of course." Let the amateur lady or gentleman, with the best will and heart in the world, try carrying stretchers cases with hardly a pause from 9 a.m. till midnight in stuffy July weather, and they will find that their good will, and even their strong muscles, will fail them pretty badly after the first three or four hours."

"Scientific training," patiently inculcated discipline, and a very real spirit of devotion have gone to the perfecting of this fine service, as one sees it on the "landing stage" at Southampton to-day. And then, on top of all that, we come to the final and the will-to-do, the really fine devotion to duty. There is here a demonstration of the conscientious discharge of duty. Any intelligent observer who has watched the system at work during the past week or two will have my objection to the outsiders' "of course."

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Strainers	To Sail	Remarks
LONDON & BOMBAY via MALTA	Capt. C. C. Talbot	Noon	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer
SPRING TIAN, CRO. For S. & M. MARSHALLS	R.N.S.	8th Sept.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	Capt. J. T. Jeffery	18th Sept.	Direct Service.
LONDON & SINGAPORE via PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSHALLS	Capt. S. L. Warner	Noon	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. Hetherington	23rd Sept.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at 50% fare and a half available for Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKE, and FREIGHTS, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, AND TACOMA, VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

* "TACOMA MARU" Capt. T. Hamada Friday, 8th Sept., at 2 p.m.

* "MANILA MARU" Friday, 14th Sept., at Noon.

* Onitting Manila, Shanghai and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWET, TENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi Thursday, 28th Sept. at 7 a.m.

S.S. "LUZON MARU" Friday, 8th Oct. at 7 a.m.

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG & BATAVIA.

FORMOSAN LINE. PORTSAMU, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.

* S.S. "KAIJO MARU" Capt. Murakami Sunday, 10th Sept., at Noon.

* S.S. "OTOYA MARU" Wednesday, 13th Sept., at 9 a.m.

* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

* Calling at Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Strainers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN	18th September	4th Oct. at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	21st October	10th Nov. at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are also equipped with Electric Lighting. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: Connecting with

18th September: S.S. "KATHIWAR" 17th October.

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong 30th November.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

MALACCA AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

For	Strainers	To Sail
YOKOHAMA	Capt. J. T. Jeffery	18th Sept.
SHANGHAI	Capt. S. L. Warner	Noon
COLOMBO	Capt. Hetherington	23rd Sept.

Steamers proceed via Red Sea and Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI SHANTUNG Sept. 7, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI YINCHOW Sept. 10, Daylight.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO TIAN Sept. 15, at 4 p.m.

TIENSIN KEIKOW Sept. 15, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUT".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba," "Taming" & "Tea" Excellent Saloon accommodation, amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea".

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chean," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung" & "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

* WEIHAUWEI & TIENSIN CHEONGSHING FRIDAY, Sept. 8, Daylight.

* SHANGHAI WOSANG FRIDAY, Sept. 8, Daylight.

* SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI YALISANG FRIDAY, Sept. 8, Daylight.

* SINGAPORE & PENANG FOOSHING FRIDAY, Sept. 8, at Noon.

* MANILA DOONGSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at Noon.

* WEIHAUWEI & TIENSIN CHIPSING TUESDAY, Sept. 12, Daylight.

* SINGAPORE, PENANG & FOOKSANG THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at Noon.

* MANILA TUESSANG SATURDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 p.m.

* SANDAKAN MAUSANG THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kutsang, Namang, Laisang & Tokang leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the Yaching, Kumang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (where steamers land and return direct to Hongkong). Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Daire, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and details for a direct check.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 515. Agents.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOMeward

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

DATE OF DEPARTURE

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS.

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

A.P.C.A.R. LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

MASTERS

HAIBONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 8th Sept. at 2 p.m.

HAICHONG Capt. W. C. Passmore TUESDAY, 12th Sept. at 2 p.m.

HAITAN Capt. J. S. Thomson FRIDAY, 15th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co.,

General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
* PERSIA MARU	8,000-14 knots	Thurs. 21st Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
* TENYO MARU	11,000-15 knots	Wed. 4th Oct. at Noon
* NIPPON MARU	11,000-15 knots	Tues. 17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
* SHINYO MARU	11,000-15 knots	Wed. 1st Nov. at Noon
* KWANTO MARU	8,000-12 knots	Leave Kobe
* SIBERIA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Thurs. 6th Oct. at Noon
* KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots	Sun. 15th Oct. at Noon

* Proceeding to South American Ports. * Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

* Cargo only. * Honolulu. * Return (3 months) \$120.

* New York \$20. * San Francisco \$45.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Sailing
* ANTO MARU	18,500-15 knots	Wed. 20th Sept. at Noon

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO AGENT.

Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Strainers	Sailing Date
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBAI, CAPE TOWN and TENERIFE	* IYO MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,500	THURSDAY, 7th Sept. at Noon
	* MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Tanaka, Tons 12,500	THURSDAY, 14th Sept. at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT TLE, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	* SADO MARU, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 19th Sept. at 4 p.m.
	* SHIDZUKA MARU, Capt. Numa, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct. at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURS. ISLAND, PORT, VICTORIA and BRISBANE	* TANGO MARU, Capt. Oyama, Tons 13,500	TUESDAY, 12th Sept. at 4 p.m.
	* YAMATO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 8,900	FRIDAY, 13th Oct. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON	* CAYLON MARU, Capt. Truda, Tons 10,000	MONDAY, 11th Sept.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	* YETOROFU MARU, Capt. Ogura, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	* NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takada, Tons 8,900	SUNDAY, 10th Sept. at Noon
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	* HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 10,000	TUESDAY, 19th Sept. at 10 a.m.
MOJI & KOBE	* BOMBAY MARU, Capt. Shinohara, Tons 6,000	SATURDAY, 23rd Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	* COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Nomura, Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY.)

Destination	Strainers	Sailing Date
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKO, HAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON	* TOKUYAMA MARU, Capt. Nakamura, Tons 14,000	Beginning of October

* Wireless Telegraphy.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 291 & 292.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAIT, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship MANILA, Capt. C. C. Talbot, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Kaitan, from Colombo. Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay, Port Said, Suez, and London about 25th October, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1916.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

HONGKONG to HAVANA and NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "MURMAGHUS".

Ready to load about 8th September.

For Rates of Freight and further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1916. 901

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "AFRICO" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., from whose delivery may be obtained.

Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be taken to the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant at 9 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 902

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "FUJIMI MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., from whose delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, 10th Sept.

Goods received by the 10th September, 1916, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

All claims must be presented within 7 days of the date of arrival.

Claims for which bills of lading are not presented will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 6, 1916. 1000

THE "CHINA MAIL"

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong—

The Hongkong Hotel

The Hongkong Ferry Wharf

The Kowloon Ferry Wharf

To day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (on account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 13th September, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
As follows—

Persian and Indian Carpets and Rugs, Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Double Bed-mounted Bedstead, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboard, Dining Wagon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room, Urinals, Lavatory, and Writing Table, etc., a quantity of Electric Fitting Ware.

"Caille" Portable Motors with Battery, etc., complete, 1 Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Mirrors, Engravings, a few Oil Paintings, etc.

One New Grant's Bicycle Typewriter, &c.
A special selection of Brass Jardinières, Vases, Finger Bowls, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 1003

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Malta* left Shanghai for this port on the 17th September at 4 a.m. with the home-bound English Mail, and is due here on the 7th September, at about daylight.

The Togo Eisen Schiffahrt's s.s. *Prinzess Maria* left San Francisco for this port on the 13th August, with the U. S. Mail, and is due here on the 10th Sept.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Eastern* left Sydney (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila) for this port on 22nd Aug. with the Australian Mail, and is due here on 18th Sept. at about noon.

Other Vessels.
The P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. *Esmeralda* left San Francisco on 27th August for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, and is due here on Sept. 30th.

Latest Arrivals.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Nankin*, which left Hongkong on the 25th July last, arrived at Marseilles on Sunday the 3rd instant.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Audier Radio Telegraph Station—
Armand Belin *Fushimi Maru*
Malta *China*
Empress of Russia

INWARD MAILES.

SIBERIAN MAIL—Per s.s. *Armand Belin* London Aug. 6, due Sept. 7.
SHANGHAI—Per s.s. *Malta*, Sept. 7.
SHANGHAI (via Swatow)—Per s.s. *Yan-chow*, Sept. 7.

The Parcel Post Service to Russia in Europe and Russia in Asia via Vladivostok is temporarily suspended.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Mails will close for—
CHINWANTAO.
For *Enkwan* Maru, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

STRAITS, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN & UNITED KINGDOM.
For *Yan-chow*, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA. (Europe via Siberia).
For *Shantung*, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

HAIPHONG, TOURANE, SAIGON, STRAITS, KAYLON, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
For *Armand Belin*, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 7th Sept.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN VIA MOJI, VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA. (Europe via Siberia).
For *Montpelier*, Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 8th Sept.

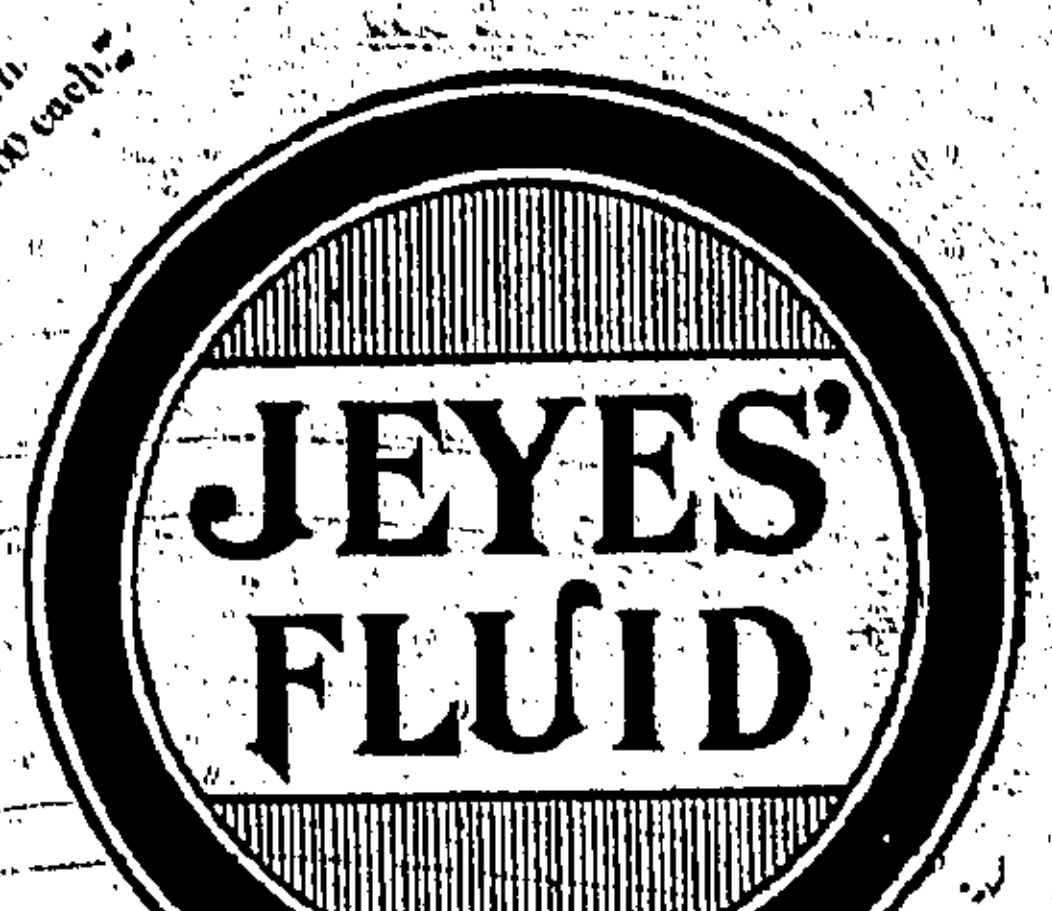
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADE LAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
For *Malta*, Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 8th Sept.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 7th Sept. at 5 p.m.

FORMOSA VIA KEELUNG, JAPAN VIA MOJI, UNITED STATES, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED KINGDOM VIA CANADA.
For *Takuma Maru*, Registration at 12.15 p.m. Letters at 1 p.m. on Friday, the 8th Sept.

* Supplementary correspondence only.

PRICES—
Cal. 1/100 each
Gal. 1/100 each



ALEX. ROSS
& CO.
SOLE AGENTS

TO LET

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO LET from 1st October 1916, FOUR LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS on the third floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
For particulars apply to—
MANAGER,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 900

TO LET.

OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES, in King's Building.

HUGHES, in CLINTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.

Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

HOUSE in Kowloon—No. 2, Torrey Building.

Apply to CHANG YUK SHU, C/O YEE SANG FAT & Co., 34, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1916. 928

TO LET.

“FURNER,” HART AVENUE, Kowloon, 6 Roomed-house with Servants' Quarters &c. from 1st October 1916. Moderate Rent.

Apply to—
A. ABDOLRAHIM,
34, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, Aug. 31, 1916. 985

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.

For particulars etc. apply
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

Hongkong, May, 2, 1916. 923

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 23, 1916. 89

TO LET.

ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over Kowloon Dispensary, partly furnished—Apply Kowloon Dispensary, or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, June 16, 1916. 751

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next FLATS in “Evo-Mosa” No. 2, The Peak, apply Property Office, FAIRVIEW, MAYNOR & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince's Building.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Liquidators,
Reuter Brokers & Co.,
Hongkong, April 15, 1916. 548

TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Range, Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED,
Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1915.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 5.
Nanyang, British steamer, 2,805 V. M. Liddell, Calcutta and Singapore Aug. 29, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

September 6.
Hai Hong, British steamer, 1,370 J. W. Evans, Foochow Sept. 3, Amoy, 4, and Swatow, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.

Chiyen, Chinese steamer, 1,177, W. S. Ross, Shanghai Sept. 2, General and Ship.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kaijo Maru, Japanese str., 1,126, K. Murakami, Swatow Sept. 5, General.—O. S. K.

Tijmanoch, Dutch steamer, 3,610, H. E. Kroes, Sourabaya and Billiton Aug. 31, General.—JAVA-CHINA-PAK LUN.

Iyo Maru, Japanese str., 3,918, Takano, Shanghai Sept. 3, General.—N. Y. K.

DEPARTURES.

September 6.
Empress of Russia, for Shanghai and Vancouver.

China, for Shanghai and San Francisco, leaving for Singapore and Calcutta.

Lynton, for Shanghai.

Hongkong, for Singapore and Rangoon.

Hakon, for Port Said and Haiphong.

Tuisan Maru, for Amoy and Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Hai Hong*, from Coast Ports, Mr. G. Harman, Mr. Cudman, Miss Sella, Mr. D. McNeill, Mrs. Knox, Masters A. and G. Thom, Mr. Rodgers.

DEPARTED.

Per *Fushimi Maru*, for Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Bellmore, Miss Bellmore, Mr. and Mrs. Kumbabe and child, Mrs. and Miss Robertson, Mr. R. B. Vergette, Mr. E. Chart, Mr. Arlawa, Miss Abram, Mr. Abram, Miss Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Watanabe, Mr. Motagi, Rev. and Mrs. Weston, Mr. Hosokawa, Mr. Yamazaki, Mr. Kaku, Mr. Oda, Mr. and Mrs. Perrott, Mr. Shiozaki, Mrs. Wistotzky, Miss E. Dixon, Mr. E. Dixon, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Christian, Mr. Muller, Master W. Lyngst, Mr. Higginbotham, Mr. Harper, Mrs. Yoshii and 3 children, Mr. Knowles, Mr. M. Sawada, Mrs. Reid, Mr. Watanabe, Miss J. Williams, Mrs. Frankel and child, Mrs. Storch, Mr. W. F. Morris, Mrs. Feiberg and child, Mrs. A. A. Alves and child, Miss Homma, Miss Yuzasa, Mrs. Joseph and 3 children, Mr. Zerinech, Mr. Voemans, Mr. Boelchand, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mr. Hagatuer, Misses Yamakita, Kishiro, Kinoshita, Koshida, Sone, Inoue, Kishiro, Shoji, Araki, Morimoto, Akashi, Shimada, Mr. Doi, Mr. Koyama, Mrs. Hoshikoshi, Mr. R. Fraser, Mr. Hori, Mr. and Mrs. Brisk, Miss Brisk, Mrs. Satake, Mr. K. Ikeda, Mr. de Janga, Misses Irimida, Garrick, Ozawa, Kato, Kawase, Kimura, Takeda, Kamada, Miss Wu, Miss Wu, Mrs. Wu, Mr. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Mistry and child, Mr. E. A. Alves, Mr. E. A. Moorsden, Mr. Yokotake, Mr. John.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British steamer *Hai Hong* reports: Moderate gale and high confused sea from Swatow to port.

The Chinese steamer *Chiyen* from Shanghai reports: Strong S.W. wind to Oahu—other strong N.W. wind to port with rough high sea.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 6, 1916.

On London ... 91 1/2
On Demand ... 91 1/2
30 days sight ... 91 1/2
60 days sight ... 91 1/2
Credit, 1 month sight ... 91 1/2
Documentary, 3 months sight ... 91 1/2

On Paris ... 300 1/2
On Demand ... 300 1/2
Credit, 1 month sight ... 300 1/2
On New York ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
Credit, 30 days sight ... 100 1/2

On Bombay ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
On Calcutta ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
On Singapore ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
On Manila ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
On Shanghai ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2
On Yokohama ... 100 1/2
On Demand ... 100 1/2

Gold Loan, 100 (per cent) ... 53.40
Silver (per cent) ... 23 1/2
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 17 1/2 p.p.
Chinese Copper Cash ... par
Rate of Native Interest ... 5 1/2 p.p.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 12 1/2 p.p.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 12 1/2 p.p.

TEMPERATURE.

Hongkong, September 6, 1916.

Barometer ... 29.80
Thermometer ... 83
Humidity ... 78
Direction of Wind ... S.W.
Force of Wind ... 2
Weather ... b. blue sky, detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, equal, rain, snow, thunder, visibility, wet (wet), rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 5th at 12.55 p.m.—Black South Cone with Drum hoisted, and on the 6th at 8.15 Black South Cone hoisted.

On the 6th at 11.50 a.m.—Pressure has increased slightly in all districts except in the neighbourhood of the typhoon, which at 6 a.m. this morning was in latitude 20° N. and longitude 115° E., moving westward, at about 10 miles per hour. There are at present no indications that it will curve northward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 7th September—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E. to E. gale, moderating; cloudy, squally, some rain.

2.—Formosa Channel: E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 2.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Cyclonic gales.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

SEPTEMBER.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Sept.

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
Sept. 6th.	5.58 a.m.	6.48 p.m.
" 7th.	5.56	6.47
" 8th.	5.55	6.46
" 9th.	5.54	6.45
" 10th.	5.57	6.44
" 11th.	5.57	6.43
" 12th.	5.57	6.42
" 13th.	5.58	6.41
" 14th.	5.58	6.40
" 15th.	5.59	6.39
" 16th.	5.59	6.38
" 17th.	5.59	6.38
" 18th.	5.59	6.37
" 19th.	5.59	6.35
" 20th.	6.0	6.35
" 21st.	6.0	6.34
" 22nd.	6.0	6.33
" 23rd.	6.1	6.32
" 24th.	6.1	6.31
" 25th.	6.1	6.30
" 26th.	6.2	6.29
" 27th.	6.2	6.28
" 28th.	6.2	6.27
" 29th.	6.2	6.26
" 30th.	6.2	6.24

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1916.—a.m.

Station.	Height.	Temp.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Admiralty	64.	80.08	—	—	—	—
Namur	54.	80.08	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	54.	80.08	—	—	—	—
Tokio	54.	80.04	—	—	—	—
Kobe	54.	80.07	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Osaka	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Kyushu	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Manila	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Amoy	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Swatow	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Formosa	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Japan	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
China	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
India	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Europe	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Africa	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Australia	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
South America	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
North America	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—
Antarctica	54.	80.02	—	—	—	—

The above signals will be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time above the other signal.

RIGHT SIGNALS.